

WADA Technical Document – ISL TD2027MRPL

Summary of Major Modifications

This document summarizes the major modifications in the TD2027MRPL. In addition, a redline version against the TD2022MRPL v.1.1, which is the current version in force, is also presented for reference.

Key updates and modifications include:

- 1. Effective Date:** The effective date is 01 January 2027.
- 2. Minimum Required Performance Levels (MRPL):** The definition of MRPL has been clarified as a mandatory analytical performance parameter for routine operations applied to Initial Testing Procedures (ITPs) and Confirmation Procedures (CPs) and is explicitly distinguished from Limit of Detection (LOD), Limit of Identification (LOI), Threshold, and Decision Limit (DL). Further clarification has also been added specifying that Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs) may be reported at levels below the MRPL for substances not subject to an Minimum Reporting Level (MRL), if analyte identification criteria are met.
- 3. Operational clarifications added:** Guidance is provided on the selection of relevant analytes (considering metabolism/kinetics) by the Laboratories, ITP vs. CP target analytes, and requirements for recording substances/analytes in ADAMS using Prohibited List nomenclature and avoiding ambiguous analyte names.
- 4. Table 1 restructured:** Focus on MRPLs per substance class with comments and cross-references. Non-threshold substances with subject MRL and corresponding MRL values were removed from this ISL TD2027MRPL and redirected to the new ISL TD2027MRL, where applicable.
- 5. New S0 category:** Introduced in Table 1 with MRPLs for Non-Approved Substances (e.g., BPC-157, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, Rycals, Troponin Activators).
- 6. Clomifene MRPL:** The MRPL for clomifene was reduced from 20 ng/mL to 2 ng/mL – which is now aligned with the requirements established in the WADA ISL TL26 – clomifene.
- 7. Beta-blockers MRPL:** Further clarification was provided on the application of the MRPL for beta-blockers.
- 8. New content added:** Tables 2a and 2b provide MRPLs for ‘Confounding Factors’ (non-prohibited substances) that may affect the interpretation of results for Prohibited Substances (Table 2a) or for the urinary Markers of the Steroidal Module of the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) (Table 2b), including required targets and normative references. The document explicitly states that Analytical Testing Procedures (ATPs) used for confounding factor analysis must be validated in compliance with the ISL and applicable ISL Technical Documents (TDs), ISL Technical Letters (TLs) or Laboratory Guidelines (LGs) prior to application to doping control samples.